Introduced by Senator Speier
(Coauthors: Senators Bowen, Denham, Ducheny, Kuehl,
Machado, McPherson, Morrow, Romero, and Scott)
(Coauthors: Assembly Members Bates, Benoit, Canciamilla, Chavez,
Cox, Dutra, Frommer, Laird, Levine, Pavley, and Runner)

May 13, 2003

Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 31—Relative to California Missions Day.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SCR 31, as amended, Speier. California Missions Day.

This measure would declare California Missions Day as July 16, 2003, to increase public awareness of the California missions in state history and would encourage annual observance of this day.

Fiscal committee: no.

- 1 WHEREAS, The first California mission was founded on July
- 2 16, 1769; and
- WHEREAS, Eventually a chain of 21 missions and various
- 4 sub-missions extended along the coast of California on the El
- 5 Camino Real; and
- 6 WHEREAS, As landmarks for more than two centuries,
- 7 California's missions represent the state's oldest historical
- 8 treasures; and
- 9 WHEREAS, The craftsmanship, knowledge, and cultural
- 10 influence of the Native American people made a lasting

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1 contribution to the early settlement of California and to the 2 development of California's missions; and

WHEREAS, The padres of the California missions first planted the grapes that still influence the wines of California; and

WHEREAS, The mission's orchards included the first orange, olive, and pomegranate trees brought to the fertile soil of our state; and

WHEREAS, California's missions are recognized for the important impact they have had on the development of California, including its art, architecture, agriculture, food, music, language, apparel, and recreation; and

WHEREAS, The presidios have grown into the four major cities of San Diego, Santa Barbara, Monterey, and San Francisco; and

WHEREAS, The pueblos of Los Angeles and San Jose have grown into major business and cultural centers; and

WHEREAS, Some missions have grown into the pleasant towns of San Juan Capistrano, San Luis Obispo, San Juan Bautista, and Sonoma; and

WHEREAS, California's missions have contributed greatly to the rich historical and cultural heritage of California; and

WHEREAS, The missions continue to influence the California lifestyle. Ranches today reflect many of the ranching techniques and traditions, such as barbecues, fiestas, and rodeos, that began during the mission period; and

WHEREAS, California's missions are the most visited historical attractions in the state, drawing over more than 5 million visitors a per year, including a large number of international visitors, and account for a sizeable contribution to the state economy; and

WHEREAS, California's missions have become synonymous with the state's fourth grade curriculum. Pupils build mission models and write research reports as part of California history lessons, which serves as an important—education educational function in teaching young people about the role of the missions in the history of our state and nation; and

WHEREAS, From the vineyards of Sonoma to the ranches of Santa Barbara to the adobe arcades and red tile roofs of San Diego, California's missions have left their mark on who we are and what we have become; now, therefore, be it

3 SCR 31

Resolved by the Senate of the State of California, the Assembly thereof concurring, That the Legislature of the State of California declares July 16, 2003, as California Missions Day to increase public awareness of the California Missions and their vital role in California history; and be it further

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Resolved, That the Legislature encourages the annual observance of this day so that California's youth may continue to learn from our history; and be it further

9 *Resolved*, That the Secretary of the Senate transmit copies of this resolution to the author for appropriate distribution.